ATTACKING SERVIAN ARMY REPULSED AND DEMORALIZED.

The Main Army Retreats Into Service Territory-Elections in England Yesterday-Honor of France Involved-King Alfonso Seriously Ill.

Soria, Nov. 24 .- The Servians attacked the Bulgarian center at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They were repulsed, and retired in disorder, crossing the frontier at 5 o'clock, near Tzaribrod. The Servians are now re-tiring from their position at Tru. The Bulgarians have advanced to the frontier. Widdin is being shelled by the Servians, but has not been set on fire. The Bulgarian commandant has prohibited the passing of

Belghade, Nov. 24.—The Servians are continuing their retreat, and the main army is now in Servian territory. The troops seem to be demoralized, and since the recapture of Tzaribrod by the Bulgarians they have fallen back without offering any response to the victorious Prince Alexander. The Bulgarians have occupied all the positions recently held by the Servians in Bulgaria, and are advancing to the frontier. The Servian headquarters are now at Pirot. The first class of the landstrum has been summoned for active duty. After completing the massing of his army King Milin will lead a final attack on the Bulgarians.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Times says; "Russia and England have induced the porte to dispatch a note to Servia to-morrow counseling King Milan to stop the war."

St. Petershauge, Nov. 24.—The Journal de St. Petershauge to-day says; "Upon Russia's initiative the powers are promoting a scheme for the suspension of hostilities in the Balkans, but hopes are entertained that Servia and Bulgaria, although incapable of resisting the promptings of their passion, will become sensible enough to see that it is to the popular interests of both countries that they on their own accord sheath their swords."

Belghade, Nov. 24.—King Milan has BELGRADE, Nov. 24.—The Servious are

BLECTIONS IN ENGLAND TESTERDAY.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The general result of to-day's elections is slightly in favor of a conservative reaction, although it as yet affords no certain indication of the ultimate result. At Birmingham there has been no diminution of the radical strength, except that Mr. Bright's majority over Lord Randolph Churchill is smaller than the radicals expected. The greatest numerical conservative victory is that of Mr. W. H. Smith in the Stand division. Speaking generally to-day's figures approximate to those of the last election, the liberal vote summing up less and the conservative more. The result of Chulsan will be announced to-morrow. In a speech at Chelsea to-day Sir Charles Dilke, the liberal candidate, threatened a certain lady of at Chelsea to-day Sir Charles Dilke, the liberal candidate, threatened a certain lady of influence with a year's imprisonment at hard labor for intimidating voters. The lady to whom he alluded, whose name he did not mention, is Lady Cadogan, wife of Earl Cadogan, under secretary for the colonies and president of the Chelsea Conservative Association. Sir Charles Dilke's committee assert that an organization of ladles which has been making a house-to-house chivass has used the Dilke divorce case, adding infamous untruths, to influence voters. The London political clubs are in a ferment to-night. The members of the Carlton and other conservative clubs are satisfied with the prospect of a reduction of

ferment to-night. The members of the Carlion and other conservative clubs are satisfied with the prospect of a reduction of the fiberal majority. The newspapers issued extra editions until midnight.

London, Nov. 25.—The following candidates were elected yesterday: Birmingham — Bordesley division, H. Broadhurst, liberal; central division, John Bright, liberal; west division, J. Chamberlain, liberal, liberal; west division, J. Chamberlain, liberal, Etheral; west division, J. Chamberlain, liberal, Strand—W. H. Smith, conservative. Warwick—A. Peel, liberal.

The tories have gained scats in Bury St. Edmunds, Warrington. Rochester, Stalybridge, Exeter, Colchester, Blackburn, Cambridge, Bath, Plymouth, and Cheltenham; and the liberals have gained in New Castle-under-Lyme. The totals thus far are: 34 tories, 33 liberals, and 2 Parnellites. The net tory gain is 10. The conservatives everywhere show an increased strength.

KING ALFONSO SERIOUSLY ILL.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The report of the death of King Alfonso created a great sensation here. Later advices from Madrid, however, show that the king is not dead, but that he is seriously ill. Eight physicians are in attendance upon his majesty at El Pardo. KING ALFONSO SERIOUSLY ILL.

PEWALE PUPPESENTATION-A TEST. LONDON, Nov. 24.—The nomination of miss Helen Taylor, who is contesting the parliamentary division for North Camberwell, has seen refused by the returning officer. Miss Taylor has protested against the alleged arbitrary action of the oileer. Miss Taylor has received letters from a number of eminent persons in various parts of Farman and the content of the content Taylor has received letters from a number of eminent persons in various parts of Europe and the United States, including one from Mr. Henry George, encouraging her to attempt to put to the test the feeling of the country as regards female representation. It is stated that the authorities admit that there is no positive enactment against the return of a woman to parliament.

GLADSTONE-SALISBURY-PARNELL. GLADSTONE—SALISIONT—PARKELL.
EDINBURGH, Nov. 24.—Mr. Gladstone spoke here to-day. He complained that Lord Salisbury has misinterpreted his recent utterances. The tories professed anxiety for the church, but were really anxious about the land question. The tory leader was confident of a majority because of the promises of his Irish allies. Referring to Mr. Parnell's sweeping denunciation of the liberals, Mr. Gladstone sald:
"Whatever good Iroland has received has the liberals, Mr. Gladstone said:
"Whatever good Ireland has received has been accomplished by the liberals. The tories have always opposed any measure for Ireland's benefit. The liberals would continue to act in the same spirit toward Ireland in the future as in the past, quite unmoved by the threats of Mr. Parnell and his friends."

ELECTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION. LONDON, NOV. 24.—The following results of the parliamentary election were receeived this afternoon: Right Hon. David P. Plunket, first commissioner of works under the conservative cabinet, and Mr. Holmes, attorney general for Ireland, also under the conservative cabinet, have been elected from the Dublin University division; Thos. Burt, labor candidate, is elected for Morpeth; Right Hon. George Otto Trevelan, chief secretary for Ireland under Mr. Gladstone's administration, and afterward chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, is elected for Galashield; Col. F. A. Stanley, colonial secretary in the conservative cabinet, is elected for Blackpool; Right Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, chief secrefor Galashield; Col. F. A. Stanley, colonial secretary in the conservative cabinet, is elected for Blackpool; Right Hon, Henry Campbell-Bannerman, chief secre-tary for Ireland under Mr. Gladstone's ad-ministration, is elected for Sterling Group, Sterlingshipe, Scotland, and Mr. Justin Mc-Carthy for Newry. All of these gentlemen were elected without opposition.

REMARKABLE TERRESTRIAL DISTURBANCES LONDON, Nov. 24.—Severe shocks of carthquake were felt in Spain at Veloz-Ma-laga and Alusia and especially at Albama. There were also seismic movements on the ranean sea has risen perceptibly.
STATE OF SIEGE BAISED.

Havana, Nov. 2i.—The state of siege proclaimed in the province of Santiago de Cuba during the existence of the Limbano-Sanchez party has been officially raised. THE HONOR OF PRANCE IS INVOLVED,

Pants, Nov. 24.—The senate has adopted treaty of commerce with Burmah without

debate.

In the chamber of deputies to-day a committee, consisting of ten members of the right and twenty-three members of the left, was elected to examine the Touquin credits. Twenty-six members of the committee are in favor of the evacuation of Touquin, and seven are in favor of a limited occupation. M. Brisson, prime minister, and M. Goblet, minister of public instruction,

addressed the chamber. They declared that the government would not consent to the evacuation of Tonquin; the honor of France was involved; withdrawal would be trought with disaster; the interprise must be carried to a successful issue; the government wished to reduce the troops in Tonquin gradually. As regards the government's course in connection with Madagascer they said it would be difficult to decide before Jenuary, because negotiations were proceeding with the Hovas.

SEVERE SNOW STORM

Raging Throughout the Coal Region-Railroad Travel Impeded-Fears of

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24 .- A dispatch from Mount Carmel, Pa., says: For thirty-six hours the heaviest snow storm of years has been raging throughout the coal region, impeding rall

cet of snow have already fallen, and the storm shows no sign of abating. Should warmer weather immediately follow many of the collieries will be drowned out.

EASTON, P.A., NOV. 21.—A mow storm set in here yesterday morning and continued with occasional rain last night. The snow is now six inches deep on a level and eight on the mountains, and is still falling. The storm has delayed many trains. One Lehigh Valley train from the west this morning was over three hours late. The slaw of coal and freight trains on all the roads here was reduced this morning. It being impossible to get along with the regular number of ears.

LOCK HAVES, P.A., NOV. 21.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed here since Sauday might without essation. The snow on the hills is reported to be three feet deep, and it is still snowled.

Williamsport, P.A., Nov. 24.—It has snowed here incessantly for over twenty-four hours, and there are now no signs of a cessation of the storm. It is estimated that not less than two feet of snow has fallen. Telegraphic commitcation has been practically suspended all day.

Westimester, Mr., Nov. M.—Snow has fallen.

ble, and there is promise of a further fail of show.

Kinserox, N. Y., Nov. 24.—A bilinding snow storm, accompanied at times by sleet and hall, prevailed in this vicinity to-day. Large defile obstruct the railroads. In the Uatskills snow reli to a depth of ten inches.

Wilkis-Banns, P.A., Nov. 24.—A beavy rain storm set in here on Sunday and continued throughout Monday, until evening, when it changed to snow. The storm is still raging furiously this afternoon, Reports from the mountain districts are to the effect that styteen inches of snow have already fallen, At Nanti-coke there is inthe inches of snow, which has covered the various branch railroad tracks running to the mines and slopes of the Susyuehanna Coal Company. Work at these mines will be continued, but the shipping of coal will be delayed until the storm is over and the tracks cleared. At 20 clock this afternoon the snow at Penobscot, seven miles from here, is reported twenty-two inches deep.

The Western Union wires and poics along the line of the Philadelphia and Realing railroad and at other points leading from here are broken down in various places.

TO IRISH-AMERICANS.

mentary Fund.

New York, Nov. 24.—Eugene Kelly presided at the meeting of the executive committee of the Irish Parliamentary Fund Association in the Hoffman House to-night. The following address was unanimously

the Hollman House to-night.

The following address was unanimously adopted:

To the citizens of the United States: The great struggle in which the Irish people, under the splendid leadership of Mr. Farnell, are engaged for free government claims and is deserving of the active sympathy and encouragement of all lovers of Justice and constitutional government, of whatever race or creed. Irishand demands home rule, which has been accorded to Canata and Australia, and is apily defined as "the government of Irishand in accordance with the constitutionally expressed with of the majority of the people, carried with effect by a parliament and ministry directly and sociely responsible to that people." In support of this demand, which even Mr. Gladstone admits to be worthy of consideration. Ireland presents as her representatives in parliament the best men that Ireland can protince in intellect, patriotism, and virtue, headed by a chief of marked ability and resolution.

Members of parliament receive no salary, and as many of the Irish representatives, though gifted and cloquent, are unable to bear the expense of attendance upon parliament and a residence in London, this appeal is made in order to all them in their contention for a righteous cause, for which prompt and generous assistance is necessary.

order to aid them in their contention for a righteous cause, for which prompt and gener-ous assistance is necessary.

To the citizens of this republic, or indeed to any person living within the wide limits of the English-speaking world, happy in civil and re-ligious liberty, and iamiliar with the benefi-cent influences of fee Institutions, no excus-

ligious liberty, and iamiliar with the beneficent influences of free institutions, no excuso
for this appeal is necessary.

To Americans, especially, the question of representation in self-government is important, as
involving not only the inalicinable rights of
free men, but the vindication of the principle
"no taxation without representation." for
which the forefathers of the republic lought
successfuily against Great Britain.

By a full representation in partiament, supported by American munificence, a final solulion can be had of the fundamental question
underlying all Irish national discontent, and
an end forever made of the irrepressible conflict that has for centuries attracted universal
attention.

attention.

The steadfast friends and advocates of Iriah nationality have fully resolved to measure and keep record of the protestations by the practical results of individual answers to this ap-

The time is ripe, the crisis impending, and, appreciating these conditions, this appeal is made to every liberty-living citizen of these fulfed States to join the friends and sons of Ireland in contributing the amount of money necessary to certain success.

Ten thousand doil or have been raised attready by this committee.

A committee has been appointed to arrange for a meas meeting.

Yellow Fever Scare at Galveston-Galveston, Nov. 24.—On the 11th instant the steamer Wivenhoe arrived from Kingston, Jamaica. Her captain reported that one of his fremen had died of fever when three days ou from Kingston. The vessel was quarantine until the 16th, when she entered port and be until the 16th, when she entered port and begin loading cotion. On the 18th another from was taken down, and on Sunday last the captain called in the health officer, who prosunced the man to be suffering from yellow fever. The discovery of a case of fever in the port was kept quiet, and the vessel was ordered back to quarantine, where she now lies. At 6 o'clock to night the health officer reported that the man might live through the night, that there were no other cases on beard the ship, and that the Wivenhoe had been thoroughly fungisated today. There is a large number of vessels in port, and some uneasiness exists on account of the Wivenhoe having been permitted to enter and crow to come ashore.

LANCASTER, PA., Nov. 23.—A meeting of to-bacco dealers and growers was held here this evening to take action in regard to the large importations of Sumatran tobacco now threat-ening the-industry in this country. It was re-solved to pelition Congress to increase the duty on all foreign tobaccos to \$1 a pound. A meet-ing of the growers will be held also at some future time. LANCASTER, PA., Nov. 24,-A meeting of to

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

-The Quebec branch of the Irish Nation Longue has remitted \$1,250 to the grand treater in America of the Irish parliaments fund.

-Samuel E. Elkins, aged 44 years, committed suicide yesterday morning at Iris residence in New York by taking a quantity of polson. —About 200,000 bushels of grain remain to be forwarded from Oswego by canal, and Supt. Shanahan has been asked not to close the canals until Dec. 7.

—Acrumal & Pool's woolen factory and cottents at Chambersville, Cathoun county, Ark was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss estimate at ≨0,000; no insurance.

-Valentine Loewer, a New York brewer, was indicted yesterday by the United States jury for using cauceled internal revenue stamps on his beer kegs.

"The dwelling of Jay Cooke, jr., ar Chelton Hills, Moutgomery county, Pa., was entered by thieves Monday night and thoroughly ran-sacked. Diamonds and other jewelry valued at \$2,500 were stolen.

—Thomas A. Ioyle was re-elected mayor of Providence, R. L., yesterday by 2.046 majority over Asa Lyman, Prohibition. The Republi-cans made no nomination. License was voted by \$25 majority. The vote was very light. -John Jones, who walked into a Philade

CONTEST FOR AN OFFICE

PORT WARDEN LEAYCRAFT DECLINES TO YIELD TO MR. STERLING.

He Doesn't Recognize Sterling's Right, and Will Not Surrender Office Unless Benten in the Courts-Sterling Will Take Legal Measures.

New York, Nov. 24 - Port Warden Sterling called this morning at the office of the warden, on Front street, this city. There were four port wardens in the office sitting at their respective desks, and among the number was Wm. Leayeraft, whom Mr. Sterling is to succeed. Sterling walked into the office with bold step, and was recognized by one of the gentlemen present, who called him by name. Address-ing Mr. Leaycraft, Mr. Sterling said: "I am here to take my place in this office."

present, who called him by name. Addrossing Mr. Leaycraft, Mr. Sterling said:
"I am here to take my place in this office."
"I don't recognize your right to this place," said Mr. Leaycraft excitedly; "and I shall not give up this office to you."
"I don't care if you don't. The place is mine, and I shall have it," said Sterling.
"Who is the secretary of this office?"
"Mr. Kennedy is the secretary, and you will find him at that desk," said Mr. Leaycraft, pointing to the place where Mr. Kennedy was writing.
Sterling introduced himself to the secretary, and presented his official appointment. Mr. Kennedy examined the document and made a note of it.
Leaycraft at this point approached Sterling and said: "This is a matter of law, Sterling, and it must be settled by courts. I don't propose to give up office until I am com elied to do so."
"Oh, I don't blame you, Leaycraft," replied Mr. Sterling; "you sitck to it well."
"Come, come, gentlemen," interposed Mr. Kennedy, coming between the gentlemen, "you have got nothing against Afr. Leaycraft personally," said Mr. Sterling, "but I will tell him this; I shall be in this office before the day is over."
"Well, I don't care to discuss that matter with you," replied Mr. Leaycraft, "I am acting under advice of counsel."
Leaycraft went to consult his counsel, J. A. Dennison, late deputy attorney general under Attorney General Russell Dennison. The latter afterward said: "If Mr. Sterling thinks he is going into that office to-day he will find he is very much mistaken. The governor had no authority to make the appointment, which we shall show when the proper time comes. The law says that the governor can appoint in cases of vacancy, but this is not a vacancy." Dennison further said the only process by which Sterling could teat his right to the office was by quo warranto proceedings brought in the supreme court by the attorney general of the state. He said that he was confident the law was on the side of Leaycraft, and he added that Mr. Leaycraft would not surrender the office till

Sterling returned to Brooklyn and con-sulted with his legal friends. It is proba-ble that he will take immediate steps ac-cording to law to gain possession of the place. His advisers are confident that with-out much delay he will be installed in the office and that he will draw the salary from the date of his appointment.

THE ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Suggestions Regarding Legislation — Stupidity of So-Called Government

Sr. Louis, Nov. 24.—The National Cattle and St. Louis, Nov. 21.—The National Cattle and Horse Growers' Association was called to order to-day by ex-Gov. Boutt, of Colorado. A proposition to refer all resolutions to the committee on resolutions without debate was defeated. Hon. Elmer B. Washburn was then introduced and read a paper on the Chicago live stock ex-change and its possion relative to national legislation on the subject of contagious dis-cases. He spoke briefly, suggesting the ap-pointment of a national committee to joster eases. He spoke briefly, suggesting the appointment of a national committee to foster
proper national legislation to protect the cattle
industry in all its branches, and then gave way
to Mr. Irus Coy, of Chicago, who had prepared
an elaborate paper on the subject.
Speaking for the exchange, Mr. Coy expressed decided opposition to the animal industry bill as now in operation as calculated to
create a panic in the cattle industry instead of
insting benefits, inasmuch as the industry is
practically at the mercy of the veterinarians
who are given to sensational reports of the existence of pleuro-pneumonia when nothing
more dangerous thau lung fever, the result of

istence of pleuro-pneumonia when nothing more dangerous than lung fever, the result of overdriving, is in sight. The speaker cited several instances of far-reaching and most disastrous paulos created by the stupidity of so-called government experts. He asserted that there has never been wost of the Allegham mountains a case of that form of pleuro-pneumonia which ravaged Europe and Australia. Mr. Coy proposes no remedy other than a recommendation for active measures, such as destruction at government expense of diseased cattle, should any develop.

Col. E. P. Cunningham, of Texas, read a growing state, and its relations with the north and west. H. J. ""Minn. of St. Louis, read a paper entitled: "The commission merchant—lis relations to the live stock industry."

growing state, and its relations with the north and west. R. J. Welliam, of St. Louis, read a paper entitled: "The commission merchant-his relations to the live stock industry."

The committee on resolutions of the eattle convention perfected its report to night. After citing the bureau of animal industry as in-operative, it recommends that a committee be appointed to draft a bill to be submitted to Congress in the name of the association providing for the appointment by the President of the United States of a commission of five experienced and practical stock-breeders, to whom full power shall be given in the matter of regulating quarantine and the treatment of diseases among cattle, even to the extent to the purchase and destruction of infected cattle.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-This morning William Warner and J. Henry Work appeared before S. warner and J. Henry Work appeared before Judge Brown and asked what amount of ball would be required in their case. Judge Brown fixed their ball at \$99,000. Both defondants appeared before Commissioner Shields, when they gave bonds in the sum of \$90,000, or double the amount required. The sureties are Frank Work and John C. Work, uncle and father of J. Henry Work. The proceedings pending before Commissioner Shields were dismissed. Following is the indictment, substantially, as found against the defendants: "That Ferdinand Ward, on May 2, 1881, was a director of the Marine Bank, and, while acting as such id, with intent to defraud, he with William S. Warner, James H. Work, and divers other persons, to the jury as yet unknown, did misapply the sum of \$70,338, 76 as follows: That he (Ward), by reason of a check, did direct payment to W. S. Warner of the sum of \$81,000, which was not then on deposit nor in any way secured, but was drawn so that William S. Warner, James H. Work, and others should draw the sum of \$70,338, 76 from the Marine lank, and that Warner and Work were present, and aided and abetted Ward to commit this offense." Judge Brown and asked what amount of ball

this offense."

The other counts are similar to the above, except that they charge the intent to have been to defraud Ulysses S. Grant. The bonds of Work and Warner are made returnable on the second Wednesday of December sext. The penalty in case of conviction is a term of from five to ten years in state prison.

Ocean Disasters. OCEAN BEACH, N. J., Nov. 24,-The ship Multa, which was rebuilt from an old steamer, came ashere here this morning. One sailor ed overhoard and was drowned, but the members of the crew-thirty-three in our-were brought sabore by the life sav-rew. The vessel was loaded with empty Il barrels.

Assury Park, N. J., Nov. 24.—During the ight the schooner Peacedale broke in two midships. She will be a total loss.

Virginia Good Templars. Virginia Good Templars.

Dasville, Va., Nov. 2i.—The State Grand Lodge of Good Templars is in session here tonight, W. T. Keeling, grand counselor, presiding. The number of subordinate lodges is reported to be 217; the number so far represented is 87. Mr. C. K. Gilbert, of the Supreme Lodge, is present. Resolutions of symmatry and hope for success have been adopted and sent to Gov. Celquilt, at Atlanta, Ga., in view of the vote to be taken there to-morrow. The session will continue till Friday.

Erection of Gen- Grant's Tomb Ratified New York, Nov. 2).—The board of aldermen o-day ratified the action of the park commis-doners in the erection of Gen. Grant's tomb.

Weston-O'Leary 2,500 Miles Tramp. New York, Nov. 24.—Weston and O'Leary have agreed to begin in the Metropolitan rink,

EXTREMELY WARLIKE SPIRIT. Pent-up Vengeance of the Followers of Riel Likely to Break Out in the

Northwest. west reports that an extremely warilke spirit Riel's execution reach the Indians and hatf-Rich execution reach the indians and half-breed French than a movement was inaugu-rated to secure aid from American half-breeds. At one camp an effigy of Sir John Macdonald was hanged before the engaged frontferamen, who riddled it with builets, cut it to shreds with knives and gathering the fragments, burned them to ashes. The huntsman, now here, says that he does not believe there will be any trouble during the winter months, but thinks

in Montana.

OTTAWA, ONT., Nov. 24.—It is reported to day that representations have, been made to the government respecting the conduct of Stipendiary Magistrate, Houleau, of Battleford, which may cause a postponement of the execution of the eight Indians sentenced to be hanged at Battleford on Friday next. He is reported to have threatened that every Indian and half-tered rebel brought before him after the insursection was suppressed would be sent to have threatened that every Indian and half-tered rebel brought before him after the insursection was suppressed would be sent to her gallows if possible. In view of all the circumstances, and particularly as Judge Bouleau was a beavy to er pecuniarity by the Indian outbreak at Battleford, it is contended that he should not have been allowed to preside at the trials of the prisoners. A memorial has been received by the department of pusition asking that the matter be investigated.

QUEBRY, Nov. 24.—The St. Jean Equitor Society of Sillery has bassed lengthy and strong resolutions denomicing Riel. An indignation meeting has been held at St. Joseph de Banes, thesolutions were passed condemnatory of the government for executing Riel.

AN ANT-RIEL FURILE MEETING.

TORONTO, Nov. 24.—An anti-Riel public meeting is talked of here as a set-off to the inflam-Montana. TTAWA, UNT., Nov. 24.—It is reported to-day

TORONTO, Nov.23.—An anti-Riel public meet-ing is talked of here as a set-off to the inflam-matory meetings being held in the province of Quebec.

The North Atlantic Coast Visited by

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The tides, old residents say, have not been so high for many years as they have been during the past twenty-

years as they have been during the past twentyfour hours. In the vicinity of Washington
market the streets were overflowed and Everett's dining room was closed for a time, a foot
of water being in the great hall. On the east
side of the city almost every cellar near the
river front was flooded. Although merchandise was removed from the piers as quickly as
possible, much damage was done.

Poer JSPERSON, L. I., Nov. 21.—There was
the highest tide ever known in this vicluity today. A part of the village was flooded and
many of the inhabitants were forced to take to
the second stories of their houses.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 21.—The northcast gale of the past two days drove in very
high tides, and the tide this morning is the
lighest for years. The damage to property is
considerable. Beats are being used to convey
residents up and down some of the streets.

BRIGHTON BEACH, CONEY ISLAND, Nov. 24.—
The greater part of Concy Island is almost submerged by the unprecedented high tide. The
Brighton Beach race course is flooded. The
Brighton Beach face course is flooded. The
Brighton Beach face course is flooded.

At Sheepshead Bay the water on the boulevard
is six feet deep, the basements and first floors
of many houses being flooded, and their occupants compelled to move their furniture to the
unper floors. Many small buildings have been
carried away. No servous damage has as yet
been reported, but it is feared that more of the
brach tear the hotel here will be washed out
and the basement of the hotel and the yard of
the Brighton Beach here fooded.

Provious R. H. I., Nov. 21.—There is a beaut
and stander failed to make its tip. The wind
is freshening, and a higher tide is feared tonot the light on Make its tip. The wind
is freshening, and a higher tide is feared tonot the light the lake at \$2.0 o clock this morning

night.
FALL Rivers, Mass., Nov. 24.—An earthquake wave in the lake at 9:30 o'clock this morning caused the tide to rise three feet above mean high water mark. No damage is reported.

CHESTER, PA., Nov. 21.—The Sharpless mur-der is still the absorbing topic in this locality. The delay in arresting the murderer, and the fact that such a fiend should be at large, causes con-siderable uncasiness. The Chester police de-partment is very vigilant in the matter, and are now working out clews that may lead to Williamson, of this city, failed to identify three men arrested in Philadelphia, and they were discharged. The watch, which, it was thought, the murderer took from the deal man, has been found in the house. The idend therefore been found in the house. The fiend ther obtained nothing by his brutal crime, funeral of the murdered man will take; on Thursday, Mrs. Sharpless adheres to first description that the man was colored, says she would have no trouble in identifying. The coronary hars become

says she would have no trouble in identifying him. The coroner's jury has adjourned its investigation to await further developments. Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The colored man arrested here last night on suspicion of having murdered John Sharpless near Chester, on Sunday night, was discharged from ensody today, there being no 'evidence to connect him with the murder.

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 24.—A colored man named James Edward Page was arrested at the farm of I. P. Thomas, in Thorubory township, tonight and lodged in the Medila jail on suspicion of being the murderer. He was arrested on account of his suspicious conduct, as he had said that he had been near the fire at Lindsey's barn Sunday night, and knew the Sharpless family. He resembles the description given of the murderer.

A Juror in Jail. New York. Nov. 24.—Prior to the failure of William Heath, the broker, who is now in jail, he was selected as a member of a sheriff's jury he was selected as a member of a sheriff's jury to try a case of habitual drunkenness. Considerable evidence had been taken in the case and at each hearing Heath has been present until the last. This he missed, owing to the fact of his being in jail in default of \$500,00 bail, in the sait brought by G. P. Morosini, and the sheriff refused to produce him unless an order to that effect was procured from a judge of the supreme court. One of the lawyers refused to proceed in the case in the absence of Heath, and took the ground that the proceedings would have to be staid until Heath could appear, and for that reason the inquiry was adjourned until Friday afternoon. Yesterday Judge Donohuc, who granted the order for arrest of Heath, granted an order recuiring the sheriff to produce Heath in court on Friday in order that he may act as a juror, and also to produce him at each subsequent session of the hearing until concluded, should Heath be in the sheriff's care so long.

A Postmaster's Trial for Putting in False Vouchers. DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 24.—Col. Thos. Saylor, ex-postmaster at East Saginaw, was arraigaed in the United States court to-day, the indict-ment charging that he put in false vouchers for \$1.000 in excess of the true amount. His successor, Wm. G. Gage, is accused of a similar successor, Win. G. Gage, is accused of a similar offense, but has not yet appeared for an arriamment. Col. Saylor was released on \$5,000 ball, and his case will be continued until the next term. The statute of limitations only runs for three years back, but the district attorney says the government has civil claims against Col. Saylor for \$6,700 which he collected by means of fraudulent vouchers and renting new stalls in the postofice building. The ex-postmaster feels quite casy over the charge, claiming that it is an old custom which has long been known to the government.

A Drawn Glove Fight.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Four thousand people wimessed the glove fight between Burke and Cleary at the Pavilion last night. The fight was stopped by the police at the close of the ninth round and declared a draw by the referce. Both men were considerably punished, Burke being credited by the spectators with the most science, but neither secured any pronounced advantage, and another meeting will probably take place to decide the question of superiority.

Found Dead on a Railway. CLEVELAND, Nov. 24—The engineer of a New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio freight train found the dead body of John P. Hopp, an Akron cigar manufacturer, lying on the track.
Hoop went to Kent yesterday to collect some money. When he was found there was not a cent in his pocket, and it is suspected he was murdered.

Seven Deaths From Dintheria. MOUNT CARMEL, PA., Nov. 21.—Last week diptheria made its appearance in the family of John Gearhardt, of Maintop, a few miles from Mount Carmel, and to-day the seventh death occurred and four others are at the point of death. The family consisted of sixteen mem-bers, and it is feared that all of them will die.

SOUTH ATLANTIC HARBORS. Delegates from Seven States Urge Im

mediate Action by Congress.

Savannar, Ga., Nov. 21.—Two hundred delegates were present at the harbor convention which met here to-day. Seven states were represented—Georgia. Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Pennsylvania. Ex-Gov. Drew. of Florida, was chosen temporary chairman: N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, congressman from the fourth district of Georgia, was elected president, and Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, one of the vice presidents. The object of the convention is to secure from Congress more consideration for the south Atlantic harbors. Charles Lawrence, president of the city connect of Philadelphia; P. W. Dawson, of Charleston, and others addressed the convention.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"The committee on resolutions respectfully sumnit the unaulimous report in place of various resolutions and recommendations referred to them by order of the convention.

"Whereas the improvement of harbors of national importance and the approaches thereto has been and is imperatively denanted by the great foreign and domestic commerce passing through them, and judicious expenditure for such an object is a wise investment of public linds;

"Whereas it has long since become the settled

"Whereas it has long since become the settled policy and practice of the general government, looking to the general welfare, to appropriate money to the improvement of such harbors and approaches thereto;

"Whereas in consequence of very inadequate appropriations by Congress in past years the harbors on our south Atlantic coast, the natural gateways through which the imports and exports of a large section of our vast country must necessarily pass, have not been improved, deepened, and otherwise adapted to that class of vessels having capacity to carry the large and increasing commerce of these ports with eccenomy, thereby imposing a heavy and entirely unnecessary lax upon both producer and consumer. Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the development of these harbors and approaches thereto is a subject entitled to the highest consideration of the Congress of the United States; that it is the manifest and imperative duty of the general government to take immediate steps to secure the safe and easy navigation of these harbors by vessels of such burden as the large and growing commerce of the country demands, thus reducing the cost of freight and insurance, promoting the inland commerce of the mation, securing new avenues of foreign trade, and bringing general prosperity and increased wealth to the whole country.

"Resolved, That the work of improving the harbors of sandy coasts is admittedly one of the most difficult problems in hydraulic enginess of the country development of sandy coasts is admittedly one of the most difficult problems in hydraulic enginess of the sandy type, we regard the slopage of the sandy type, we regard the same to the sandy type, we regard the same to the same to the same type, and the same from lack of funds, as peculiarly deplorable, and in contravention of every law of economy and good policy, and with great confidence in her said the proposed to the same transition

GEN. J. B. STONEHOUSE DEAD.

Gen. J. B. Stonchouse, the acting assistant adjutant general of the state of New York, died last night at the Ebbitt House. He arrived here about a week ago, accompanied by his wife, and was stricken with paralysis a few days ago. and was stricken with paralysis a few days ago.
Since then he has been slowly sinking, and on
Monday his son, Dr. Ben. J. Stonehouse, and
his daughter arrived here from Albany. Dr.
Stonehouse and Dr. Stanton were in attendance
upon him, and at 1 o'clock this merning the
general was still breathing, but his attendants
were doubtful if he would live until morning,
Col. McChen, the assistant adjutant general of
New York, arrived yesterday, to remain to the
end.

end.

Gen. Stonehouse weuld be 72 years of age next month. He was born at Kent, England, and came to this country when quite young settling in New York. He became connected with the adjutant general's office in 1857, and has been there ever since, being the assistant adjutant general at one time. During the war he was occupied in organizing the volunteers for the Union army. adjutant general at he was occupied in for the Union army.

A Father's Death-Bed Confession Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 24.—Clement Graus-inger, an old resident of Cass county, died on inger, an old resident of Cass county, died on sunday morning. Six years ago Grausinger startled his neighbors by teiling them that his daughter, a girl aged 29, had committed sui-cide. Her body was found under circum-stances that appeared to confirm the statement, and it was accepted as truth. On his death-bed Grausinger confessed that he and the daughter had been criminally intimate, and that he killed her in order to avoid exposure.

A Double Tragedy. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 24.—At Black's Sta-tion, S. C., Town Marshal Turner was shot and fatally wounded by Robert Bishop, who had hear arrested by the marshal. Turner fell to his knees, drew his revolver, and shot Blahop three times. Blahop disappeared in the con-tusion, and no traces of him have been found. It is believed that he died of his wounds.

West Bound Pool Contract Signed. Nest Bound Pool Contract Signed.
New Yons, Nov. 21.—At the meeting of the
general passenger agents to-day the contract
for the west bound pool was signed. The
emigrant rates section has been taid over, as
some changes are contemplated.

Laying Low for Burglars.
The public are warned that a general professional.

The public are warned that a gang of profes-tional thieves are in town. The business mer would do well to take extra precaution is

would do well to take extra precaulton in guarding their property. The police are aware of the existence of such a class of men being in the city, and they are exerting themselves to their utmost to be on a sharp lookout for thieves. Last night the police received creditable information that the office of the Independent fee Company, at the corner of Twelfth street and fernnsylvania avenue, would be entered for the purpose of robbing the safe. Officers were secreted in the building, and a warm reception was in store for the burglars. Up to the hour of going to vress the place was not broken into, and the police were still upon their watchful guard. The Thomas concerts to be given at the Con-regational Church on Friday and Saturday

gregational Church on Friday and Saturlay evenings next promise to excel any heretofore given here judging by the fine programme an nounced. The sale of seats has been very large, and no doubt the disappointing placard, "standing room only," will greet the eyes of many who have put off too long the purchase of reserved seats. Speculation in tickets is being rigidly prevented. A District Office Filled. eclatment during this administration. George

II. Armstrong was appointed as postmaster at Garfield, a village to the northeast of this city, vice W. H. Murray, removed. A Hotel Sneak Thief. During the abscace of a guest of the St. Charles Hotel yesterday a third ancaked into his room and stole \$75.

STARVING THE SCHOOLS.

PROVISION FOR THREE THOUSAND LESS CHILDREN NEXT YEAR. The School Board Protests Against the Meager Estimates of the Commissieners-Congress to be Appealed to

Direct if Necessary.

A meeting of the school board was held last

A meeting of the school board was held last evening. Trustee Brooks submitted the following memorandum to the board:

"GENTLEMEN: Under the provisions of section three, part one, article six, of the by-laws, it is the duty of the committee on ways and means to inform you that the amounts estimated and submitted by the commissioners of the District of Columbia to the Secretary of the District of Columbia to the Secretary of the Treasury for the support of the public schools, to be revised by that officer and sent of Congress, are inadequate to meet the wants of the Schools.

"The duty of the commissioners requiring them to estimate for the support of every department of the District government, and also for the partial support of United States institutions established within the limits of the District of Columbia, no doubt find that the revenues of the District are insufficient to meet the demand.

"The estimates for the support of the public

lemand.

"The estimates for the support of the public schools for the next fiscal year were prepared from reliable data, and only for such necessary sums as will actually be required. So wild estimates, with expectation of their being ent

schools must be met by the board again pesenting the facts to the commissioners, and, with these officers, seeking relief by congressional action,

"The time has arrived when the question must be presented to Congress for settlement whether, in the District of Columbia, all children of school age shall be provided school accommodation, or whether, by a failure to provide the Decessary means, illisteracy and consequent crime will be increased. The schools must be progressive to be healthy. The number of pupils will increase with the increased population. The average school life here is not now more than five years, and for want of means only a little over two-thirds of the school population is provided with school accommodation, the astual number being (school age, white and colored, District of Columbia, United States commiss, 1850–32,558; total number for whem there is no provision, 12,758.

"At a joint meeting of the commissioners of the District of Columbia some five or six years ago, a committee of a appropriations of the House of Representative committee of the schools board agreed that, for the wants of the schools board agreed that, for the wants of the schools for proper and stifucient school huisdings. This amount is totally linadequate to meet the pressing wants of the school buildings. This amount is totally linadequate to meet the pressing wants of the school of the bearing of the commissioners to not ask for one-half of this amount. The following significant figures, prepared and submitted to the chairman of the commissioners to get a sufficient sour to a proper such cases for the next seal part, get we find that the estimates submitted by the consultation of the board to at least secure the approval and ex-operation of the commissioners to get a sufficient sour to a submitted to the chairman of the commissioners to get a sufficient sum to maintain the present organization of the public schools."

(Then follows a table showing an increase for every eiter elect, agregating an increase for

maintain the present organization of the public schools.

Then follows a table showing an increase for every other object, suggregating \$509,270, the estimates for schools being a decrease of \$19,832 from the current appropriation.)

"No doubt Congress will come to the relief of the listrict of Columbia if the wants of the schools are energedically pressed upon its attention by the commissioners and the board.

"The stubuitting of estimates for the support of schools for the next discal year of \$19,832 less than was appropriated for the present year, and, in view of the present insufficiency, shows that the public school interest is regarded with very little favor, and less understood by our government than is well for the best interest of the community. To svert great harm to the schools this board must exert its best influence with the commissioners and congress to procure the necessary means for their support.

"No doubt a proper representation of school."

joed.
Trustee Purvisition recommended the revo-ration of the appointment of Mr. Bruce, who was only serving temporarily, which the board approved, as also the nomination of Strather. SELLING LIQUOR AND TORACCO TO MINORS.

Trustee Purvis offered a resolution as fol-Trustice Purvis offered a resolution as follows:

"Resolved, That this board respectfully but
ernoetly urse upon the commissioners of the
District the importance of securing the passage
of a law making the selling of intoxicating
beverages and tobacco in any form, especially
cigarettes, to minors, under the school age of
17 years, a punishable offensa."

Trustec Curtis would sign such a resolution
as a citizen, but as a trustee he could not approve such action, as he did not believe it was
in the power of the board to condemn such a
thing as drinking any perficular beverances on
the part of school children when he did not
know what the opinions of the parents were
on the subject. the subject. Trustee Smith did not quite know where the

Trustee Smith did not quite know where the board's duty as educators and moralists ends. Liquor sellers and tobacconists hardrights which must be respected, though the resolution had his personal hearty sympathy. He did not believe prohibition prohibited. He did not believe it was within the province of the board. After a lengthy debute Trustee Birney moved that the resolutions be referred to the committee on roles, to report at the next meeting, which was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Trustee Birney, and adopted, providing that, if teachers or advanced pupils shall form a class or classes for the purpose of taxing revivate lessons from a public school teacher in any branch of study included in the course, permission be given to them by any trustee to use for that purpose any school room under his charge as local committee.

nittee. Trustee Curtis stated that the semi-annual xamination of tenchers would take place on aturday, Dec. 5, at 9 o'clock a. m. Trustees Smith and Furvis asked to be exused from serving on committees on which hey had been placed, and the request warmied. granied.

Tark offered a resolution that the examination of teachers for teachers hips shall be both written and oral, the written preceding the oral, which was laid over, under the rules, to the next meeting.

A BOSS RECOGNIZED.

The President Appoints the Dictator of the St. Louis Democracy to Office. B. D. Lancaster, appointed surveyor of cus

ms at St. Louis, is a real estate agent, and Democratic party there, and shapes the action of the conventions, fixes nominations of judges of the court, and is dictator of the party policy generally. His forces are thoroughly organized in every ward, and he is considered the best representative of the best system in the state of Missouri. Congressman Glover fought against his nomination as surveyor with great determination and bitterness, but it seems that he has been defeated. It is understood that Scuator Vest indorsed Inneaster, and is really responsible for his appointment.

There is, no doubt as to Lancaster being a pointment.
There is no doubt as to Laneaster being a political power which the Pemocrats of the state could not afford to ignore. It is certainly a departure from the policy that the President has followed in making appointments for other cities. The President reverses his toiley of parsing over the heads of political bosses in making such appointments. It is said to indirect that the President is looking after the vote of Missouri in the convention in 1889.

The Dartmouth Alumni. At a meeting of the Dartmouth College As relation, held last evening, S. R. Bond, presi dent, in the chair, and Mr. W. H. Gardiner, secretary, a resolution was adopted setting forth that the Darti-outh College Association camently believes that the welfare and future oscillaters of the college will be greatly on hanced by allowing to the alumni a regular and permanent voice in the election of a portion of the trustees; calling the attention of other alumni associations to the subject, and asking them at their annual meeting to take setton in furthering and indersing this movement. dent, in the chair, and Mr. W. H. Gardiner

SPARKS TURNED DOWN AGAIN. The Land Commissioner Overruled by

A few weeks ago the commissioner of the land office, in deciding the exparts case of Palmer, held that the land grant of the Atlanland office, in deciding the exparte case of Paimer, held that the land grant of the Atlantic and Paimer, held that the land grant of the Atlantic and Paimer allined Company jying between San Bernardino and San Francisco, in California, a distance of about 250 miles, was yold, for the reason that the grantion act to the railroad company authorized them to build to the Pailine ocean, which was reached at San Bernardino. The question as to the right of the company to build from San Bernardino to San Francisco has been submitted to a former assistant attorney general and by him decided in the affirmative. In pursuance of that opinion the land had been withdrawn from market in order that the railroad company should have its land, according to the terms of the grant, between those two points.

Thus the decision in the Paimer case the railroad company appealed to the Secretary, alleging that they had not been notified of the pendency of the case. Meanwhile the local land officer in California inquired if they should receive filings from would-be settlers upon the tract covered by the grant. In response the commissioner informed him that the ruling made in the Paimer case must be the rule for their guidance. The register of the local office therefore gave notice that these lands were open to entry.

The Secretary in his decision yesterday holds that, as no hearing was ordered in the local land office, and no notice of the pendency of the slit was given to the railroad company by the land office, beyond the announcement of the decision in the Paimer case, and the allowance of leave to file an appeal, the former order withdrawing the land alould be obeyed until the commissioner of the land office should have reported upon the petition of the railroad company, setting forth the neglect of the department to turnish the customary notice, and that report should be considered.

CULLED FROM THE CONSULS. partment Digested. Consul Morey, at Colombo, Ceylon, in his an-

nual report to the Secretary of State, motes the fact that while the direct imports from this country to Ceylon consisted of \$20,408 worth of country to Ceylon consisted of \$39,108 worth of American products and manufactures brought into the island mostly through British India and credited to that country. There was an increasing demand for fruit evaporators, scales, and weighing machines, wire fencing, rides, revolvers, saws, clocks, and canned goods of American manufacture.

Consul General Puttam, at Honolulu, has sent to the Department of State an exhaustive article on the subject of leprogy, written by Dr. George L. Flich who, the consul says, has reloyed opportunities vouchased to few to become thoroughly acquainted with the malady. For a number of years he had charge of the government bospital and leper settlement on the island of Molokal. Dr. Flich believes himself justified in saying that leprosy is hereditary, and cannot be communicated by one person to another by, through, or under any combination of circumstances.

The official returns recently made of the forest lands of the German empire, a synopsis of which has been transmitted by Consul Harjer, at Munich, to the Secretary of State, show an increase since 185 of 182,548 acres of forest, a result brought about by replanting and wooden economous and waste lands.

Consul William Stade, at Brussels, in his annual report to the Secretary of State, show an increase since 185 of 182,548 acres of forest, a result brought about by replanting and wooden economous and waste lands.

Consul William Stade, at Brussels, in his annual report to the Secretary of State, says the average size of farms in the two Flanders is about seven acres, and that a farmer will support his family upon the profits of a tract of six at res.

The consul general at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, epons to the Department of State that the out of Anse of Haimault has been reopened to oreign trade by a law enacted ou Sept. 18, 1885.

The Restoration of the Tabernacle the

nustrices of the Washington of the Eighth Street Tabernacie, but which will include in its leading spirits other prominent citizens, ou Monday, Jan. 25, 1886, to continue two weeks. A day, Jan. 25, 1886, to continue two weeks. A general committee of arrangements has been organized as follows: Messas. H. King, Jr., Simon Wolf, I. Herman, Sol. Bleber, William Welf, Emil Berliner, Max Cohen, Lewis Abraham, Norris Clark, A. Herman, Adolph Adders, S. N. Meyer, Isadore Saks, David Straues, A. Kaufman, J. P. Herman, Z. Strasburger, Henry Strauss, Charles Baum, L. Fellheimer, and A. Felber.

Strenes, Charles Baum, L. Fellheimer, and A. Fisher.
The National Rifles' Armory has been an agased for the purpose. A general meeting was held last evening at the rooms of the Concordia Club, No. 707. I street, Mr. H. King, ir., in the chair, and Mr. Myers, s-erctary. A large number of donations were reported, and a slorage room was engaged for the same. Another meeting will be held at the same place next Tuesday evening, when the committee on arrangements will be enlarged to one hundred and sub and auxiliary committees appointed. A fair paper is to be published, under the charge of Mr. Lewis Abraham, which, it is expected, will insugnate a startling departure.

The President yesterday made the following appointments: Richard D. Lancaster, to be surveyor of customs at St. Louis; Oliver P. Robert V. Yeakle, of Little Rock, Ark., at Little Rock: Henry C. Tiñon, of Molborno Ark., at Harrison, Ark.; Chester H. Warner of Cottax, Wash, T., at Walla Walla, Wash, T.;

in the revenue marine service of the United States,

Mr. McCormick is the present mayor of Grand Forks, Dak., president of Grand Forks, National Bank, and is a popular bemoerat. He has resided in Dakota for the past twenty years. About a month ago he was in Washington, when his friends proposed his name for the office of territorial marshal, which effice was finally given Capt. Dan Maratta, NcCormick made no personal application for the place, but in his first interview with President Cleveland made a very favorable impression. When the marshalship was disposed of M. H. Day, national Democratic committeeman, placed McCormick's name on file for the secretaryship, which was given to him esterday. McCormick land good and inducatial backing.

Walter Johnson, of Michigan, has been appointed law clerk of the patent office, vice Mr. McKnight, transferred.

Frank J. Park, of Martinsburg, W. Va., has been selected as chief of the division of public lands in the land office, vice M. E. N. Howell, Commissioner Sparks will, it is said soon replace Mesers. Clark and Walker, chiefs of two other divisions.

It is said that John H. Walsh, of Albany, N. will be placed in temporary charge of the

ivisions. aid that John H. Walsh, of Albany, N. Y. will be placed in temporary charge of the office of assistant superintendent of the treasury on the 1st proximo at which time the resignation of Mr. Van Kensselaer, the incument, will take effect. Mr. Walsh is at present foreman of the cabinet shop, and is a practical mechanic. mechanic.

The Scretary of the Treasury yesterday appointed James C. Dugan to be local importor of boilers at Louisville, Ky.

The Legation in Berlin.

An American gentleman traveling in Ger-many writes of his visit to Berlin to a friend in many writes of his visit to Berlin to a friend in
this city, giving some interesting personal
points about the legation of the United States
there. Speaking of Minister Pendleton and
tamily he says that during the summer they
have been at Wansee, a beautiful suburb of
Berlin, Mrs. Pendleton is, he says, "entirely
fitted for her position; in appearance exceedingly dignified, but not at all lampthy in manner." He predicts that she will show the Berin social world "lint America has distingue
people as well as they." "so far as I can observe." he adds. "President Civeland made
the best selection possible to represent the
United States at Berlin, and I predict that the
reign of Mr. and Mrs. Pendleson at Berlin will
be memorable in American diplomacy. There
seems to be a better feeling between the two
countries and governments."

"As You Like It" gave great pleasure to a targe audience last night at Herzog's. Miss louise Pomeroy was a charming Rozalind, graceful, sweet, simple, witty, and wise, Jacques (Mr. Manes E. Fuld) was most amortable. The description of the "Seven Ages" probably could be no better presented. Touch-stene, the wonderful fool, assumed by Mr. W. M. Wheden, won, deservedly, frequent praise and anoshuse. and applause.

The Weather.

total precipitation, .06 inches.

A MILITARY MANEUVER.

THREE CENTS.

GEN. HAZEN'S MEN MOLEST A QUIET HOUSEHOLD AT MIDNIGHT.

An Extraordinary Proceeding During a Search for an Alleged Deserter from the Signal Corps-Doors Broken Down and a Dwelling Ransacked.

In April last William Storch, 21 years old. son of Frederick W. Storch, a clerk in the War

"No he didn't," replied the lady, who happened to be Mrs. Storch; "I have not seen him her two weeks."

"Well, I want him," replied the man. "And if you don't come down and open the door I'll burst it open."

Mrs. Storch refused, and the man kept his word, breaking open the door and entering the house, followed by Frients Decheer. The policeman, who says he did not see the door processes the place.

The men entered, searched the lower rooms, and entered the apartment where Mr. Magnitude, who is quite feel, of was in bed, and begin losearch. He asked them for their and we are soldiers, expenit replied, "We have it. We are soldiers are given by a subject of my age that I have once and if there were not a policensar with you I'd show you in spite of my age that I have once they, said the old gentleman, ged-how you in spite of my age that I have once there, said the old gentleman, ged-how you in spite of my age that I have once there, said the old gentleman, ged-how you in which we have it were not a policensar with you I'd show you in spite of my age that I have once there, said the old gentleman, ged-house of the sold was without a word. The door of the sold was without a word. The door of the sold was without a word. The door of the sold were again asked for their near they withdrew, and were again asked for their nuthority.

"Thore" replied Sergt. O'Brien, pointing to

nuthority.
"There" replied Sergt. O'Brien, pointing to
the policeman. "He is all the authority I the policeman. "He is all the authority I Mrs. Storch says that the policeman threatened to arrest her when she protested, and said that he had a right to search her house. The whole proceeding was characterized by insolence, and the ladies of the house say that O Brien was under the influence of iquor. Mr. Magruder was rendered very ill by the excitement attending the unitimely visit, and the indies are very much excited, and the matter will be called to the attention of the authorities. William is still at large, but will probably be surrendered.

LIEUT. SCHUETZE IN SIBERIA.

With the Rewards. The following letter has been received by cretary Bayard from Lieut, W. W. Schnetze U.S. N., who was sent to Siberia last summ r to carry presents and gratuities awarded by Congress to certain of the nailvox of that country who befriended the survivors of the Jeannette: "I have the honor to report my arrival here on the list instant on my way to the mouth of the Lenn river. My route from St. Peterburg was the one usually followed in the summer from Moseow over Nishud, Novgoros, Karsan, Perm, and Tiumen. From the latter place to Tomak the travel by steamer occupied ten days, and thence by wagon to Iristuk, soventeen days. From Tomak the time occupied was unusually long, the reads being the worst known for years, owing to the almost constant rains during the past summer. In many places the regular track could not be followed at all, and temporary roads or pains lay through swamps, cultivated fields, or forests. Accidents to the wagon were frequent, causing leng stops for repairs. Where the road was particularly rough travel by night was, if not impossible, not advisable. When once I attempted it I was all of one night making a station of fourteen miles. Owing to this uncapected delay on the latter part of the journey I shall have to wait here until the winter road opens to Yakutak, probably in the carly part of November. I shall then proceed to Yakutak as rapidly as possible, fit out the expectition for the north coast, and returning from the Deita they to reach likutsk before the expention for the north coast, and returning from the Deita they to reach likutsk before the expension for the north coast, and returning from the Deita they to reach likutsk before the expension for the north coast, and returning from the Deita they to reach likutsk before the expension for the north coast, and returning from the Deita they to reach likutsk before the expension for the north coast, and returning from the Deita they to reach likutsk before the expension for the north."

The letter is dated Irkutsk, East Siberia, Sept. 25, 1856.

CAMILLA URSO'S CONCERT. Excellent Performances by the Violin

Virtuoso and Others, The appearance of Camilla Urso is always a good audience and an appreciative one. To comment on Mmc. Uses's playing would be superfluors, as her reputation as a violinial is so thoroughly established as to prevent any questioning of the artistic merit of her work. Her selections has night were the flast movement of Mosart's violin concesto in D; her own transcription of a Chopin walts, Opus 51, and Schumann's 'Traumerel,' and the 'Witches' there's 'P Paganin'. All were played with great finish, the Mosart number being especially fine, and in this she displayed her technical mastery of the instrument—the sustained tones and the chord playing being notable. The Chopin walts was also played with great delicacy, and at a tempo that was almost startling.

the assisting artists were new to Washing-The assisting artists were new to Washingingly creditable accompaniments; Miss Janie C. Savage, who gave several readings, and Miss Alice May Esty, soprano, a young lady with a prombing voice. Miss Esty's rendition of Handel's "Oh. Had I Jubal's Lyre." was excellent, and elicited an encore. This concert opened the South Washington Star Lecture Course. The remaining dates are filled by well-known lecturers.

New Rules for Purchase of Supplies. Chief Clerk Youmans, of the treasury, who has general charge of the purchase of supplies ior public buildings under the Treasury Department, has determined that contracts for such supplies must be reade at the regular market raics, and that where proposals for supplies are in excess of such raics the purchases shall be made in open market.

The Spanish minister received a cablegeam yesterday, sent by the minister of foreign affairs at Madrid, stating that King Alfonso was on Monday night stricken with a violent disorder

The Public Health Association The local committee on arrangements for the American Public Health Association met the health office has might and took steps to complete requirations for the entertainment of the visitors.